GENERAL GORDON INITIATED.

He Was Shown the Mysteries of the Order-The Order Through Which He Passed.

[Athens Banner.]

General Gordon is now a full fledged Allianceman, and will hereafter be made to toe the mark, and address Livingston, Macune and Harry Brown as 'brother.' The initiation of this distinguished gentleman went through without a jostle, and was witnessed by a large and enthusiastic audience of

At the risk of being shot for exposing the secrets of our order, I will give the Banner a full report of the impressive ceremony that snatched General Gordon from the clutches of the politicians and made him an humble disciple of the plow.

The candidate was escorted into the ante room of the Alliancemen by a body guard of farmers. He manifested some nervousness when his conductors demanded that he partially disrobe and submit to the ordeal of being curried off with a corn cob and rubbed down with a bundle of todder; the reason for this phantom agricultural bath being that it was necessary to cleanse his person from the contaminating effects of too close a contact with Atlanta politicians, Jeffersonian Democrats, Independents and other unclean elements, and that he might enter the realms of agricultural bliss. He was then arrayed in a pair of copperas pants, upheld by one suspender, and a hickory shirt, wool hat and brogan shoes. The Alliance (his guide explained) was no respecter of persons and every member

must be on an equal footing. Three raps were given on the lodge room door, and a sepulchral voice within demanded:

"Who comes there?" "A poor penitent who is groveling in darkness, and asks that the light of the Alliance be turned upon him," was the

"Is the candidate a tiller of the soil? was the next query from within.

"He says he has always been the best friend the farmers of Georgia ever had," was the evasive response.

"See if there are any corns in his hands, or cockle burns in his hair" was the command.

"The seeker of light says he is only a farmer by proxy, and the corns are in the hands of those who work his land," was the response.

"Does the candidate ask admittance into our order in his own volition, and is he prepared to pass through the ordeal of initiation?"

"He does and he is," was the reply from without.

"Let the candidate then remain in darkness until his eyes are prepared to receive the great light that the Alliance will turn upon him and he can enter into our sacred precincts," was the

The eyes of the applicant for Alliance knowledge were bandaged with a second hand guano sack, the door of the lodge-room thrown open, and Georgia's ex-Governor and United States Senator, for the first time in his life, found himself in the inner sanctuary of the farmers' lair. He was marched three times around the room, while the members welcome him with-

"While the lamp holds out to burn The vilest sinner may return. With a "gee" and "haw" the candinate was escorted to the Grand Tycoon,

who used as a chair of state the small end of a bale of cotton. "Our would-be brother, your humili-

ating entry into this room teaches you a useful lesson. A few minutes ago you came to us reeking with the odor of the politician, and arrayed in the paraphernalia of a great man. You were stripped of your fine apparel, which means that you must also leave behind you in your future communications with farmers your worldly dignity, or the Alliance will strip you of your honors as easily as it did of your tailor-made garments. All men (ex-

cept the nigger) are free and equal. "The odious bandage that obscured your vision is a necessary attachment to the farm; and while it teaches an Mianceman that he must not expect

g behway through life to be sprinpresche ottar of roses, will be a an ader to you of the offensive ne by spoke of our leaders male of thra leg your recent camand - year elector will now con-paign. n in all O. the high and

vey the canu to the instructions, mighty hister ase sing " stand." while the breth "On Jordan's ste

Billy's atting The H. and M. his his so betweet the handles of a plow Without further ado the candidate h. proper of Frank Leslie's Popular in at the opportune moment with Without further ado the candidate n. practy, is illustrated with a series of these millions and extend his standard non-hook fastened in the seat of his; prove was attached his engraved portraits, including cuttle fish tenacles over thous pants, to which a rope was attached and thrown over a beam above. With a steady pull by two sinewy Alliancemen, the distinguished gentleman was soon dangling in the air, with hands and feet vainly clutching at the floor.

"Now hold the candidate in that position, where he can better appreciate the beautiful lessons inculcated by the Alliance," remarked the G. and N. H. "It is needless for the practically initiated brother to longer clutch at the floor. He has already had some experience at resigning and the wisest thing he can do is to put into practice Rawson writes personal reminiscences of being managed for the public welfare, that virtue and be resigned to the po-postpone this matter until he gets to and Were-wolves"; Mildred Lovejoy on Washington again."

of our order. It also illustrates our po- Nora Marble, and others.

litical power to elevate or lower a man at will. Your futile clutches in the air is to show the folly of a candidate trying to reach for office through politicians. The candidate can now be released and carried before the Supreme Spanker for further enlightenment; and while he is making the circuit of the room the brothers will sing, 'On Green-

the candidate is beginning to shivir in the cold air of the room." The Supreme Spanker sat upon a bale of hay. He ordered the bandage removed from the candidate's eyes, remarking that he had perhaps progressed far enough to stand the light of the Alliance; and, besides, he was to go through another ordeal that required all of a man's faculties to endure.

The seeker of light was then led up to a barrel, and in a twinkling stretched

"Bring forth the sub-treasury plank," commanded the Supreme Spanker, and convince the new brother that it is not a rotten one, but made of good, sound timber. Let the high Examiner do his duty like a good and true Alliance man, while we will all sing:

"Once I was blind, but now I see." Forty times that plank rose in the air and came down with a mighty thump, before the writhing victim was released and carried before the Supreme Spanker again, to have the lesson he had just received explained.

the most beautiful and edifying chapters in the Alliance mode of initiation. You have publicly asserted that we had only one plank in our platform, treasury plank is one of the soundest financial crises, and of all countries that you have ever felt. We have sevbe careful in the future how you speak not lend a too willing ear, either to date, brother conductor, for other use- politicians on the other. ful lessons, and while he is on the move let the members sing":

This is the way I long have sought." before him three black feathers and a These we may take it for granted are goblet half filled with what appeared for the most part persons of limited to be old Bourbon.

"After his long fatiguing pilgrimage our brother is doubtless in need of rest sickness and old age. These savings and refreshments. Place a chair that amount, according to the report of the he may be seated."

landed on the floor.

"My unfortunate brother, you have now learned the uncertainty of political campaigns. Just as a man thinks he to profit by such a change? First. we has found a nice, comfortable seat, the may count the silver millionaires of Alliance s ips it from beneath him, and the Rocky Mountains, the Stewarts painfully indeed is his disappointment. and Jones of that rottenborough, I spoke just now of refreshments, and Nevada; Wolcott and Teller, of Colora had prepared a nice mess of corn for do; Stanford, of California, and others you; but I now discover in your recent like them. They expect by this meaanxiety to explain that famous speech sure to get a premium or bounty of 20 you made before the Alliance conven- per cent and upwards on the market tion, that you have already eaten all of value of their silver. Their demand the sub-treasury crow except a few tail has just about as much reason or comfeathers. But here is a glass of Jeffer- mon sense in it as would be the desonian Democracy, according to the mand of our Southern cotton planters Epistle of the Romans, that you were for the Government to guarantee them so partial to a short time since. This is ten cents a pound for their cotton, the last of the cask and please swallow | when the market price is eight cents, the same. Well, if you hesitate, I have or for the Western grain growers to to order the grand executioner to show insist on the Government guaranteeing you another one of the planks in our | them 20 per cent more than the market platform. Ah, you find the liquid is value of their grain. And it would be encased in glass, so that it will not wet | more reasonable for the Government to your parched lips. That, my brother, grant such a demand of the cotton is modern Jeffersonian Democracy. It is very nice to look upon, but like Dead Sea fruit, is tasteless. This shows you more deserving class of people. that to depend on other classes than

of a phantom political lunch. "This, my newly-made brother ends the first degree in the Farmers' Alli- to bull it or bear it, according to their ance. I trust the great and beautiful interest, and to take advantage of every truths you have seen illustrated to-day change. Give them an unstable and will make a lasting impression on your flunctuating currency and they are in mind. The brethren will now join their glory. But with a sound and hands, and while they marched around stable currency their field of operation the new member sing:

the Alliance and the organized Demo-

'Once I was lost, but now I am found.' " Thus ended one of the most entertaining ceremonies ever performed in

It is to be regretted that every Allianceman in Georgia could not have witnessed the snatching of this distinguished brand from the fire built around it by the politicians.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for March, 1891.

Richard B. Kimball's interesting historical paper on "The Early Days of the Republic," which leads the March beantifuned of Washington, from the new he celebrated etching. Henri Lefort's hor of that success-Coyne Fletcher, at "Me and Chumful New South story, Sprive article dangers in the my," contributes a describarolina,"

on "The Lowlands of South with sketches of many historics tions of the Palmetto State. "American Ivory-carving," by Wilf. P. Pond, is as yet new in this country. A. I..

plained, "illustrates the firm hold the Farmers' Alliance has on mankind. Your struggles in the air shows the folly of a candidate trying to gain his equilibrium while in the mighty grasp of our order. It also illustrates our po
Tork to San Francisco"; David Ker on "A Cossack Giantess"; and Nelly Hart Woodworth gossips about her charmate ing "Winter Neighbors," the birds of Vormont. There are also good short stories of Lucy Hooper. Virna Woods, of our order. It also illustrates our po
Tork to San Francisco"; David Ker on "A Cossack Giantess"; and Nelly Hart Woodworth gossips about her charmate ing "Winter Neighbors," the birds of Vormont. There are also good short stories of Lucy Hooper. Virna Woods, of good, and not of evil, of improvestion of good, and not of danger.

Tork to San Francisco"; David Ker on "A Cossack Giantess"; and Nelly Hart was found to have been speculating in are found

THE FREE COINAGE CRAZE.

Farmers the Last Men in the World to Want Cheap Money-An Examination of the Probable Results of Reducing the Value of the American Dollar to Eighty Cents.

NO. III.

To the Editor of The News and Courier: The bill which has just passed the land's Icy Mountains,' as I notice that United States Senate for the free coinage of silver, at present rates of silver bullion, will have the effect of cutting down the dollar as a standard or measure of value about one-fifth, for silver dollar. This is exactly the same in principle as cutting down the bushel measure one-fifth, or the yardstick one-fifth, or the pound weight one-fifth. the poor laboring classes.

yard of cloth instead of a full yard, a short bushel of corn instead of a full bushel, or a short pound of meat instead of a full pound. The fact is they will be paid for their labor in these short measure dollars while the prices for what they have to buy will go up to correspond with the depreciation of the currency, so that these very laboring classes will be the chief sufferers by "You have passed through one, of the change. No class of people stands in greater need of a fixed and stable currency as a standard of value than the toiling masses, and none suffer so grievously from an unstable and rapidly fluctuating currency, such as silver has where such a currency exists, and our

I may here mention another class that would suffer very great hardship conception of patriotism and true statesfrom this change, that is the depositors The Great Drencher had on a table in the savings banks of the country. means, who have put their little sav ings in these banks to serve them in Comptroller of the Currency to \$1,438,-

per cent or \$287,000,000. WHO WILL BE BENEFITED. And who, pray, would be the parties planters and grain growers, because it would benefit a so much larger and

Next to these silver barons to profit by such a change would come the cracy for office and honor is to partake | speculators and gamblers in Wall street, whose chief business is to watch the ups and downs in the money market. is at least greatly curtailed.

A third class to profit by this change would be those in control of powerful monopolies, such as Jay Gould and the Vanderbilts. It seems a well-established fact that "The little Wizard of Wall street," as the Herald always calls Jav Gould, made millions out of the recent financial stringency, himself doing his full share to bring it on. He foresaw the crisis approaching from afar, and by means of his enormous railroad monopoly, was able to hoard millions of dollars-\$700,000 a month, it is said, for several months. This in itself added greatly to the stringency. But what is much worse, it enabled Gould to step

miles more of our railroad sy control of such men as Jas our railroads can have adly be regarded otherwise than on to any extent they may desire to

"The Dead-letter Office"; Edward such a measure I might add a fourth, Washington again.

"The hook," the High Hister ex- Spring on "A Sea Voyage from New that is those corrupt Congressmen who system" system"

"We see, then, that this free silver coinage measure is simply one more scheme to make the sich richer and the poor poorer. It is itself one of the most gigantic monopolies in the country and is entirely in the interest of monopoly. What possible interest our farmers and laboring classes can have in such a corrupt and corrupting scheme it is impossible to conceive. ANALOGY OF SILVER AND THE TARIFF.

advocacy of it is their utter incomprehension of what will almost certainis now worth about eighty cents on the ly be its effect. They are deceived in it, like the laborers in our factories were as to what would be the effect of pro-We are told that this is in the interest get higher wages, whereas, it has sim- formal announcement of his intentions of the masses of the people, especially ply given bigger profits to their em- will reach the country over his own ployers, while increasing to them the name in proper season. cost of all the necessaries of life. They honesty of such a measure, there is just | find when it is too late, that instead of | name in connection with the next as much sense in this pretence as to being protection in any proper sense of Presidential nomination has been genecontend that it is to the interest of the term, a high tariff is simply taxathese laboring classes to get a short tion of the masses in the interest of would be the unanimous choice of his very difficult undertaking, being under market value of their product. Add to be brought to see the inju-tice, dis- as ever before, and would respond to honesty and danger of this silver bill any reasonable call upon him in the twelve years. that you are now prepared to correct been for years past. This is a lesson they would be the very last class of future, he emphasized the fact that it this statement, and ascert that our sub- clearly taught by the history of all our people to advocate it. But what must be as a private in the ranks, and find that Mr. Bateman, the bookkeeper shall we think of able party leaders, not as a candidate. who, while knowing full well its ineral other planks, as we can prove to farmers and laboring classes would do justice and dishonesty, and its danger your entire satisfaction, if so desired. well to heed the lesson if they would to the best interests of the country, Oh! you say you are satisfied! Well, avoid a like experience. They should will still support it, because they think it to be the winning card? Can such slurringly of something you know ignoramuses and blatherskites on the men be regarded as patriots in any nothing about. Now carry the candi- one side, or to shrewd, self-seeking true sense of the term? Are they not some other Democrat in 1892. Whether rather simply time-serving, selfish politicians, incapable of any higher

Our farmers and laboring classes have unquestionably much ground for complaint, and there is no wonder

ROBBED OF BILLIONS BY THE TARIFF. And it is eminently right and proper that they should do so. They have been is no doubt true. But the strongest- of \$930.80. This, however, he contends somuch imposed upon because of their minded and clearest-headed man in is not the case, as he claims to have hand the candidate made a miss, and the value of these deposits at least 20 want of organization. Ever since the the world has the possibility of suicide war the very life-blood has been taxed in him. On the other hand, the disout of them to the extent of hundreds position to madness and suicide, which of millions annually in the interest of is so decided a characteristic of some a comparatively few favored monopo- families, is, in many cases, easily to be lies. This system had its origin during kept at bay by resolution and intellithe war as a war measure and ought to gence on the part of particular indi- on the books of the penitentiary, that have been abandoned at its close. But unfortunately the monopolies had already grown too powerful, and have very beginning, the full responsibility since. The amount annually paid into our overflowing government treasury highly civilized environment urges than institution. on account of our high tariff, wrong as men in the direction of brain wearithis is, has been but a small proportion | ness and so of disgust with life. But it of the actual cost of the tariff to the is to be borne in mind that no man is amount, and while he is unable to propeople. A very much larger amount compelled to enter into the keenest has gone into the coffers of these favor- competitions of his age. The brain is were furnished; that the State has reed monopolies. It is not possible to fairly mature before the age of twentyknow with any degree of exactness five; and before that age few educated perhaps how much the tariff costs the men are married, and fewer still are that amount. people at large in this respect. But a irrevocably committed to a particular careful estimate made by a prominent calling or way of life. A young man fied that Mr. Bateman verily believes tariff reform Republican Congressman of average intelligence is then quite such to be the case; but, so far as the a few years ago was that the "increased able to judge his own intellectual force books and accounts go, there is nothing costs of home products by reason of the and staying power, and he is also able to show it. tariff" amounted in a single year-1884 to take into consideration the history

at large during this period into the cof- two thousand pounds, he would con- from any disposition or intention to do the tariff of say \$200,000,000 annually, just as much a madman if, with a we get somewhat approximately the mind of merely average powers, he enannual tax on our people by means of ters upon a line of life requiring an inthe tariff alone, that is over \$750,000,000 | tellect of the strongest and clearest annually. Note, too, that much less order and mental endurance of the than one-third of this goes into the Government treasury, and the remainder to the favored few. No wonder the lessness; throws the door wide open rich grow richer, and the poor poorer. No wonder our farmers have their lands mortgaged, and our laboring classes find it more and more difficult to live on their incomes. No wonder if our elections in many places have become synonyms for and corrup-

tion, and that so many of our legislators have become e purchasable. , NOT THE FARMERS SEE?

the wonder is that our farmers, iligent as they are, should not pereive the prime cause of their grievances, and wage a war of extermination against it, instead of being mislead by ignorant or designing parties to wage bitter warfare against honest money, and against institutions, like our national banks, that have had nothing whatever to do with producing their grievances. If our farmers would succeed in permanently improving their condition they must give up the idea a war pension tax of \$150,000,000 a year. of revolutionizing our monetary system and of substituting in its stead a depre the money necessary to bribe let and judges, to produce finanlet and judges, to produce finanprove and to accomplish whatever
citizens, and to accomplish whatever
may be safely said none ever will be. of an ancient and exquisite art, which is as yet new in this country. A T sire. Thus, too, our railroads, instead must have free coinage, let us at least have the common honesty to put a full most economical blood medicine in the dollar's worth of silver in a dollar, as of "The Armenian Patriarch of Jerusa- as they should be, are too often man- we do of gold, so there will be no fraud we do of gold, so there turn in the transaction. Then let them turn caused by impure blood, such as scrof-To these three classes to profit by their weapons of war against the actual causes of their grievances, the tariff, ula, salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, monopolies, class egislation, the "spoils tetter, ringworm, take Dr. J. H. Mcand other actual, not imagin- Lean's Sarsaparilla.

CLEVELAND IS OUT OF THE RACE. He Will Not Allow His Name to Go Before the Democratic National Convention of 1892--His Decision Irrevocable.

[Special to The State.]

WASHINGTON, February 19 .- The Post in the morning, speculating on the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency, will say: Mr. Cleveland is not a candidate for renomination for The only way I can explain their the Presidency, and will not allow his name to be presented to the Democratic National Convention of 1892. The Post makes this statement on high authority, and its truthfulness will, in due time, be well established. His decision tection. These were taught to believe in the matter was made known to close that protection would enable them to political friends some days ago, and the

Although the use of Mr. Cleveland's certain classes. So, our farmers and party, he had, until less than thirty laborers will find, should the silver bill days ago, maintained a silence on the masses-in order to pay these silver not to call for an expression from him. barons a bounty of 20 per cent on the When he made known to his intimate this the revolution it must necessarily in the matter, they used every argucreate in our currency and in all com- ment to induce him to change his mercial transactions, and we can form mind, but found his decision irrevocasome faint idea of the injustice, wrong ble. His determination was fixed and and danger of such a measure. Our unalterable, and while he assured his an immense amount of labor and the farmers are as a rule a conservative and friends that he felt as keen an interest honest class of people, and if they could in the success of the Democratic party

> So resolute was Mr. Cleveland in this interview with his friends that they abandoned all hope of inducing him to again become a candidate, and have since had conference with prominent party men with a view to uniting upon Abbot, or Whitney, or whether it will be a Democrat from a Western State.

> > How Suicides are Made.

is, of course, problematic.

[Hospital.]

It is commonly believed that the tendency to suicide, like the tendency to maddess, runs in families, and that viduals. So that, in most cases, if the story of a suicide be read from the been able to control legislation ever must be placed upon the victim him- as appears from their bills on file, or self. In our own time the pressure of from the entries made in the books of of his family and his own inherited to say that while I found a good many Supposing this to be a fair average per | tendencies. It is incumbent upon him annum since the war-twenty-five at that stage to take stock of his mental | the books, the same, in my opinion. years-we would have the almost in- and physical resources exactly as he was rather the result of that carelessconceivable sum of well on to \$14,000 - takes stock of his capital. If his availa- ness which generally comes of a long 000, as the amount paid by the people money amount to no more than one or continuance in the same position, than fers, not of the Government, but of the sider himself a madman were he to wrong, as I believe that Mr. Bateman Monday evening, and the Attorneyfavored monopolies. If we add to this embark in a business requiring a cap- has been actuated by the purest mothe revenue of the Government from ital of half a million. But is he not lives and utmost integrity of purpose. most persistent kind? A young man acting thus invites brain worry, invites chronic dyspepsia, invites sleepfor the entrance of all the physiological foes that destroy health and drive san-

> Cease Fir'ng!___ From the Chicago Globe.] This country has had no war for a

quarter of a century, and yet-The people of the United States pay a war pension tax of \$310 a minute. The people of the United States pay a war pension ta: \$\$18,501 an hour. The people of the United States pay

ity out of the home.

a war pension tax of \$446,429 a day. The people of the United States pay a war pension tax of \$3,125,000 a week. The people of the United States pay a war pension tax of \$12,500,000 a

The people of the United States pay

Let quality, not quantity, be the test of a medicine. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the concentrated extract of the best and If you suffer from any affection

THE PENITENTIARY SHORTAGE.

R. E. Hill Completes the Examination o Bateman's Books-His Report-The Matter to be Submitted to the Penitentiary Board.

[Special to Charleston World.]

COLUMBIA, February 19 .- Mr. R. E. Hill of Abbeville, who was appointed by the board of directors of the penitentiary to examine the books of bookkeeper Bateman and ascertain the mistakes that caused the shortage of some and the plaintiffs attempted to show \$1,504, has submitted his report to Gov. Tillman, as follows:

CAMNEN, S. C., February 18 .- To His Excellency, B. B. Tillman, Gov-ernor of South Carolina:

Sir-Having been appointed by your excellency to investigate the books and accounts of the state penitentiary, and having performed that work to the best of my ability, I beg to make the following report:

I began the work of the investigation thinking that it would not be a the impression that the chief work would consist in an examination of the unfortunately become a law, that it is subject, believing that the exigencies cash account of the bookkeeper; but I only a plan to tax the country—the of the political situation were such as found upon examination that this account had not been kept up-at least the credit side of it-and that there friends in New York his determination | had been no balance struck since the beginning of 1885.

I had, therefore, to take the several annual reports of receipts and expenditures and verify them, which required utmost care and scrutiny, having to go over and examine almost every entry made in the books within the last

As the result of the examination, I Amount received from A. C. Dibert

for hire of convicts for 1886, \$4,388.07. As against this, I find that he is entitled to the following credits: By paid Central National Bank

Paid interest to "Paid Sheriff Rowan costs in Chap-Paid Columbia Refining company Paid Freight on brick to Elkin Paid D. Jones' accts, 1887 and 1888 Paid W. J. Ta'bert (included in am't turned over).

Paid Difference in errors discovered (pro and con)......

Balance to be accounted for, \$930.80 From the foregoing statement it would seem that he still owes the sum paid Messrs. Lorick & Lowrance \$936.72, for which, in the above statement, I have not given him credit.

As to this, I would sav that it appears from the account of Messrs Lorick & Lowrance, as the same stands said firm has been paid the sum of \$936.72 in excess of the amount of goods furnished the penitentiary, either

Mr. Bateman insists that while he has failed to enter the bills for this duce them, he is satisfied that the goods ceived the benefit of them, and that therefore he is entitled to a credit for

This may all be true, and I am satis-

In conclusion, I am pleased to be able errors and omissions in the entries in Respectfully submitted,

R. E. HILL.

WHAT THE GOVFRNOR THINKS. The Governor was seen by the World-Budget representative, and, in speak- therein on and after March 1, 1891, and ing of the report, he said: "When the a meeting will be held next Tucsday report was handed to my yesterday, I morning to formulate rules governing asked Mr. Hill to go to Lorick & Low- the same, at which time persons desirrance and ask permission to examine | ing licenses will be heard. their books, or get from them a statement that would straighten out the the end of six months from this date trouble; and they declined to give it at | the royality on phosphate will be inthis time, stating they were afraid it | creased above \$1 per ton. would be impossible to get from their books the desired information; but as soon as the present rush of business was over they would endeavor to get up the statement."

THIS ENDS IT.

Mr. Hill left for his home in Abbeville to-day. The Governor states that nothing further will be done in the matter at present. The report will be submitted to the board at it's next

The Two Sides to the Alliance. [Anderson People's Advocate]

The truth is the Alliance has a business and a political side to it for the simple reason that the evils of which it complains had their origin in unjust and inequitable business methods and where recommend it as the surest and in ring politics. It is in no sense a political and in a very much less sense a partisan organization, but to correct the evil complained of it is compelled from the very nature of the case to enter into business in some shape and in some form to give a color to politics, favorable to its just demands, not as a Will rise profane anathemas against "that

MARRIED WOMEN CAN DO BUSINESS. Decision of Judge Simonton in the Dickson Case, from Greenville.

Judge Simonton has filed his decision

[Greenville News.]

in the case argued in the United States circuit court here on Tuesday, the question being whether a married woman has the right in this State to engage in trade. The case was that of Keuster & Co. against E. B. and M. R. Dickson, that a married woman has no right to engage in trade, and that a receiver should be appointed for the business of the Dickson Shoe and Hat Company, of this city; that after the payment of creditors the balance should go to the judgment which Keuster & Co. had obtained several years ago against E. B. and M. R. Dickson, who did business

show cause why a receiver should not be appointed and says:

"Can a married woman in South Carolina engage in trade? The question has never been made in this State. The learned and able, as well as exhaustive, arguments of counsel deserves careful consideration. Until the adoption of the constitution of 1868 the relations of husband and wife were governed in this State by the common law. Article 14, Section S, of the constitution declares: "The real and personal property her marriage, or that which she may hereafter acquire, either by gift, grant, etc., shall not be subject to levy and may be bequeathed, devised or alien-

of his creditors.' "In 1887 the legislature of SouthCarolina declared that all the earnings and income of a married woman shall be the own separate estate and shall be governed by the same provisions of law 2 00 as apply to her separate estate.

"In 1870 the legislature gave to married women unlimited power to contract, but in 1882 this was amended so as to read: 'A married woman shall have the right to purchase any species of property in her own name and to take proper legal conveyances therefor and to contract and be contracted with as to her separate property; provided, that the husband shall not be liable for the debts of the wife contracted prior to or after their marriage except

for their necessary support." Judge Simonton says that if a married woman has power to buy she has power to sell, and she can buy and sell in such quantity as she chooses. She cannot directly or indirectly make herself or her separate estate liable for the debts, contracts or engagements of her husband or any one else. She may constitute her husband or any one else her agent in the transaction of busi-

Decisions are quoted from in which a married woman is given the right to buy, sell, mortgage and bind herself legally, and her contracts can be enforced against her. If she does not desire to engage directly in trade she can act through an agent, and in this case E. B. Dickson is the agent of his wife. A married woman, however, can not become a member of a firm.

Royalty on Phosphates to be Increased.

[Record, 18th.]

The Phosphate Commission met today with all the members present except Mr. Walter, who was detained by

sickness.

The commission decided to consider the rules and regulations for the government of mining at a meeting next General was requested to prepare a circular letter for the companies, calling their attention to the provisions of law governing these matters.

The board also decided to open Coosaw river to general rights to mine

The commission gave notice that at

The Jaffa and Jerusalem Railroad.

A tortuous, double iron track; a station here a station there; stiff reclining chair;

ne postal cars, and baggage, too; a vestibule of patent make; With butlers, duffers, switches, and the soughing automatic brake; is the Orient's novel pride, and Syria's gaudiest modern gem: The railroad scheme that is to ply 'twixt

Jaffa and Jerusalem! Beware, O sacred muley cow! the engine when you hear its bell! ware, O camel, when resounds the whistle's

shrill, unholy swell! And, native of that guileless land, unused to modern travel's snare. eware the fiend that peddles books, the awful peanut boy beware!

e, trusting in their specious arts, you may have reason to condemn The traffic which the knavish ply 'twizt Jaffa and Jerusalem! and when, ah! when the bonds fall due, how

passing wroth will wax the State,

rom Nebo's mount to Nazareth will spread

the cry "Repudiate!" From Hebron to Tiberias, from Jordan's banks unto the sea.

Jaffa and Jerusaiem!

CONVICTS IN PENITENTIARIES.

The Native White Population Furnishes Less than One-third.

WASHINGTON, February 16 .- Superintendent Porter of the Census Bureau to-day issued a bulletin upon the subicet of convicts in penitentiaries. It shows the number of convicts in State prisons and penitentiaries in the United States on June 1, 1890, to have 45,233. The number reported in 1880 was 30,659, an increase in ten years of 9,695, or 27.28 per cent. The incre: \$3 in the total population was 24.86 per cent. It thus appears that the penitentiary population is growing somewhat more rapidly than the population at large, but the difference is not very appreciable. The number of leased prisoners in the South has almost doubled in ten years. In respect to color, the bulletin shows 30,546 white Judge Simonton dismisses the rule to and 14,687 colored; of the latter, 14,267 were negroes, 237 Chinese, 3 Japanese,

and 180 Indians.

In respect of nativity not including the colored convicts, who may all be supposed to be natives except the Chinese and Japanese, of the 30,548 white convicts, 23,094 are native born 7,267 foreign born, and the place of birth 185 is unknown; 12,842 had both parents native; 1,747 had one parent native and one parent foreign born 6,584 'ad both parents foreign born; and in 1,921 cases the birthplace of one of a married woman held at the time of of both parents is unknown. If to the 12,842 native convicts born of native parents is added one-half of the number with one parent foreign born, the sale for her husband's debts, but shall the sum is 13,715.6. If to the 6,584 be held as her separate property and native convicts born of foreign parents is added an equal amount the sum is ated by her the same as if she were 7,457.5. But to this latter figure must unmarried: Provided, that no gift or also be added 7,267 foreign-born congrant from the husband to the wife victs, which gives 2 result 14,724.5. shall be detrimental to the just claims In other words, of 43,127 penitentiary convicts whose birth-place and parentage are known, the foreign-born element of the population furnished 14.-725, the colored population 14,687, and the native white population, which probably out numbers them both, only

> In respect of sex, 43,442 penitentiary convicts are men and 1,791 are women. The percentage of women is somewhat less than it was ten years ago. It then slightly exceeded 4.5 per cent. of the total number, but now it falls a triff below 4 per cent.

Where the Watch Face Got Its Four I's.

! From the St. Louis Republic.1 Do you know why four "I's" are used to mark the hours on clocks and watches instead of the usual combination of Roman numerals, which, if rightly arranged, would be IV, instead of IIII? There is a tradition among watch and clock makers to the effect that prior to the year 1370 all clocks

and watches were made with IV, the

proper characters to mark the hour of four. In the above-named year a clock was made on an elaborate plan for Charles V of France, surnamed The Wise, who had the reputation of being not only a crank, but of being the greatest faultfinder in the world. The clock was a beauty and a fine timekeeper. but Charles had to find fault in order to keep up his reputation. He examined it critically and finally broke out in a storm of rage because the hour of 4 had been marked "IV" insisting that four IIII's should be put on instead. This was done, and, in order to perpetuate a king's mistake, has been kept up through all succeeding years.

The Right Wayito Succeed

[From the Darlington Herald.] Mr. C. S. Nettles, the energetic gen eral manager of the Champion Car.ning Factory, has made arrangements to plant one hundred acres in vegetables for the use of the factory. The mere working and gathering of such quantities of vegetables will cost a good deal of money, and, besides this, about forty hands will be employed in the factory during the canning season. A great many thousand dollars are sent North every year to pay for canned goods, and if the business is done in our midst there is just that much more money to circulate at home. Mr. G. W. Lucas, an experienced farmer, will manage the

The Death of Lancaster's Biggest Man.

farm for Mr. Nettles.

[From the Lancaster Ledger.] Mr. Barnes Plyler died on Tuesday of last week after a short illness of grip. He was the oldest son of the Rev. C. A. Plyler, and leaves a wife and seven children. Mr. Plyler was about 42 years of age, and was the largest men in the county. A few days prior to his death he visited Monroe, N. C., : nd while there was weighed. He tipy ed the beam at 440 pounds.

Not Too Late Yet.

[From the Post-Express.] It is said that Jerry Simpson, when a boy, had the ambition to become a pirate when he grew to manhood. Alas! how far short of our ideals do we

The Gay Season in Florida.

[Jacksonville Times-Union.] A chewing gum party is to be given the last of this week by a prominent society belle. Quite an active time is

The great majority of so-called cough res do little more than impair You cannot accomplish any work or classes, a nostne array against all other damned monopoly.

Classes, but as a class, who when prospectively unless you feel well. If you classes, but as a class, who when prospectively unless you feel well. If you classes, but as a class, who when prospectively unless you feel well. If you classes, but as a class, who when prospectively unless you feel well. Jerry leading them,
Will swamp that corporation line 'twixt while it cures the cough, does not in. terfere with the functions of either [Chicago Daily News. | stomach or liver.